THE Numb. 505.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday March 27, to Thurſday April 3, 1746.

The SPEECH of His Excellency *THOMAS BLADEN*, Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of *Maryland*, to the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Province, on *Wedneſday* the Twelfth Day of *March*, *Anno Domini* 1745-6.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

IT is much againſt my Inclination, that I am obliged to meet you at this early Seaſon; but as the Safety of his Majeſty's Subjects, in this and the neighbouring Provinces, is the Motive, I am perſwaded you will chearfully ſubmit to ſome little Inconveniences for the Public Good.

In a Letter I have receiv'd from Mr. *Clinton*, the Governor of *New-York*, he repreſents in ſtrong Terms, that the Solicitations and Arts practiſed by our Enemies the *French*, and their Jeſuitical Emiſſaries, have rendered the Fidelity of the Six Nations of *Indians* greatly to be ſuſpected; and that there is too much Reaſon to apprehend that they will be ſeduced and drawn off from our Alliance, unleſs ſpeedy and proper Methods be taken to prevent it.

This is the Purport of Mr. *Clinton*'s Letter, and I think I recommend it particularly to recommend this Affair to your ſerious Conſideration. It is a Matter, which, as it offers you an Opportunity of ſhewing your Care for the Public Safety, ſo it gives you a fair Occaſion of manifeſting your Duty and Zeal for his Majeſty's Perſon and Service, an Occaſion the more gladly to be embraced at this Time, as we are yet not informed of the Iſſue of that unnatural and wicked Rebellion broke out in *Great-Britain*, in Favour of a *Popiſh* Pretender.

I cannot help adding, theſe poor *Indians* have at all Times, if we duly conſider their Circumſtances, a Claim to our Compaſſion and Aſſiſtance; but in our preſent Situation, when their Friendſhip is of great Importance to us, it would be highly impolitic to leave them to be ſeduced by our Enemies, who will not fail of applying to their Neceſſities; which as they give us the firſt Offer of relieving, I doubt not you will come to ſuch a Reſolution as will contribute to ſecure the Fidelity of theſe People, and diſappoint the Schemes of an Enemy ambitious of making all Mankind as meer Slaves as themſelves.

Mr. *Clinton*'s Letter will be laid before you.

The Humble ADDRESS *of the Houſe of* DELEGATES, *to His Excellency* THOMAS BLADEN, *Eſq; Governor of* MARYLAND.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of the Province aforeſaid, in Aſſembly convened, take Leave to aſſure your Excellency, that we would chearfully and with Pleaſure undergo the greater Inconveniences for the Public Good and Safety of our Fellow Subjects, than we conceive will ariſe from your calling us together at this early Seaſon.

The Purport and ſubject Matter of Governor *Clinton*'s Letter, which you have been pleaſed to lay before us, ſhall be duly conſidered; and we will endeavour to come to ſuch a Reſolution thereupon, as may be conſiſtent with Prudence and good Policy.

We cannot expreſs our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of that wicked and unnatural Rebellion, which is broke out in *Great Britain*, in Favour of a Popiſh Pretender: And ſuch is our unſhaken Fidelity, and invariable Attachment to our moſt Gracious Sovereign, that we are ready to ſacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of his Perſon and Government; nor can we owe leſs to ſo good and gracious a King, who, through the whole Courſe of his Reign, has made the Eaſe and Happineſs of his People, the great End of all his Actions.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,

EDWARD SPRIGG, Speaker.

To which his Excellency was pleaſed to make the following ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

YOUR Addreſs gives me much Satisfaction, as I find in it a ſtrong Senſe of Duty and Zeal for the Perſon and Dignity of our moſt Gracious Sovereign, and an Abhorrence of that wicked and unnatural Rebellion carried on by the avowed Enemies of Liberty, and our happy Conſtitution. I make no Queſtion but you will give Mr. Clinton's *Letter a proper Conſideration.*

T. BLADEN.

Since our laſt, the Ship Chriſtian, *Capt.* Lee, *is arriv'd in* Rappahanock, *from* London; *by whom we have* Engliſh *Prints to the* 18th *of* January; *which contain the following material Occurrences.*

Dantzick, Dec. 14. The Ruſſian Succours intended for Saxony, have actually entered Courland, and are cantoned there along the Frontiers of the Province. There are ſeveral Regiments in Livonia ſo diſpoſed, as to follow them into Courland as ſoon as they march forward, and by this Means a ſucceſſive Change of Quarters will be made amongſt all the Troops of the Empire. At the ſame Time however it is no leſs certain, that according to the firſt Diſpoſition of Things made at the Court of Petersbough, there was no Intention of marching theſe Troops out of the Quarters they are now in, till the Beginning of next Year, becauſe the Czarina and her Miniſters were perſuaded that the Declarations made to His Pruſſian Majeſty, would ſuſpend the Operations of War for this Winter. How her Imperial Majeſty will act now the contrary appears, a very ſhort Space of Time will declare.

Hambourg, Dec. 14. *N. S.* His Britannick Majeſty's Ship, the Bridgwater, Capt. Balfour, is ſafely arrived in this River with the Hull Trade, which he has convoy'd to the Elbe and Weſer.

Dreſden, Dec. 20. The King of Pruſſia, attended by ſeveral Princes of his Family, entered this City Yeſterday on Horſeback, followed by 4000 of his Troops. His Majeſty went to the Palace of Prince Lubomerski, and

and ordered his Attendants to take up their Lodgings in that of Count Rutowski. His Majesty went afterwards to visit the Royal Family, viz. the two youngest Princes, and the two youngest Princesses, to whom he gave a Guard of his own Grenadiers, but softened with this Royal Compliment: *These are as much at your Royal Highness's Command, as if they were the Troops of the King your Father.* As soon as his Majesty was return'd to his Quarters, their Royal Highnesses went thither to compliment him, and give him Thanks. We are all very melancholly here, notwithstanding the King has had a very fine Concert, and propoles To morrow to have an Opera and a Ball, for the Ladies. *This is the first News we have receiv'd of his Prussian Majesty's extending his Conquests to the Capital City of Saxony.*

Dresden, Dec. 23. His Prussian Majesty being here with his first Minister Count Podevils, several Conferences have been held with the Plenipotentiary Ministers of the King of Poland our Sovereign, Count Harrach on the Part of the Queen of Hungary, and M. Villiers who acts as Mediator on the Part of the King of Great-Britain. In these Conferences a Cessation of Arms has been already agreed on between the Three Powers at War, and it is expected that the difinitive Treaty of Peace will be signed in a few Days.

Frankfort, Dec. 23. We hear from Ratisbon, that the Diet has taken a general Resolution for Arming the Empire.

Rotterdam, Dec. 28. We are just informed that a Fleet of Transports from England, is arrived at Helvoetsluis.

Cork, December 12. This Morning the private Ship of War, called the Ambuscade of London, commanded by Capt. Ephraim Cooke, brought into this Harbour a Ship called the St. Pedro Brigantine, of the Groine, Gasper Guillar Master, laden with Arms and Ammunition, and bound, as is suppo'd, for Scotland. By the Report of Capt. Cooke, there are on board 2500 Muskets, and Bayonets, 110 Barrels of Powder, 70 Cases of Ball, each weighing 400 Pounds Weight, and a great Number of Flints; there were 60000 Pistoles in Bags on board, which, with the Vessel's Papers, were all thrown over board, save about 1217 of the Pistoles. Some of the Prisoners say, that there were at Ferrol four Spanish Men of War, and three Transports, laden with Arms and Ammunition, bound for Scotland. This Capture was made in the Latitude of 46, and Longitude 12, from London, about 80 Leagues West of Cape Finisterre. It appears that the Ship was once in Lat. 47, and 28; but meeting with terrible Gales of contrary Winds, they threw their Guns overboard, and were bearing away for Spain again when they were taken.

Extract of a Letter from Penrith, Dec. 19.

'Yesterday his Royal Highness came up with 500 of 'the Rebels, at a Village near this Place, who had 'posted themselves behind Stone Walls and Hedges, be-'sides a great many of them that were in the Houses. 'As it was of great Consequence to drive them from this 'Hold, in order to our having Possession of it for a Place 'of Rest, after a most fatiguing and long March, and to 'oblige them to lay that Night under Arms, which must 'otherwise have been the Case of our Army, or else to 'retire some Distance back; the Duke thereupon attack-'ed them with the Dragoons dismounted, and in half 'an Hour, notwithstanding their advantageous Situation, 'obliged them to quit the Place with the utmost Hurry, 'leaving about 40 killed and wounded behind; our Loss 'on this Occasion is not more than half. The People 'here adore the brave Duke, and lend all the Assistance 'possible to the King's Forces under his Command. 'The Prisoners they have taken for two Days past with 'what the Country People pick up, are more than One 'Hundred. His Royal Highness is marched after the 'Rebels towards Carlisle, and will be joined on the Road 'by several Pieces of Cannon from Whitehaven; and 'some of Marshal Wade's Army from Newcastle are got 'to Hexham: The Van of the Rebels Army marched 'this Morning from Carlisle, on their Road to Scotland; 'and plunder and rob wherever they go.'

LONDON, Dec. 23.

We are informed from very good Hands, that a great Part of the Scotch, and Irish Troops, in the Service of France, and who chiefly from the Embarkation now carrying on at Dunkirk, &c. have declared, that if the same is carried into Execution, they will upon their landing in England desert that Service.

A Colonel's Guard is ordered to do Duty at the Tower, in the room of Sir Robert Rich's Dragoons, who are to hold themselves in Readiness to march towards the County of Kent.

An Express is arrived, that a Peace was signed the 25th Instant N. S. at Dresden, between the Queen of Hungary, the King of Poland, and the King of Prussia.

Deal, Dec. 20. Wind S. S. W. Arrived his Majesty's Ships the Tilbury and Princess Louisa, with the following Ships, viz. the St. George, Robertson; the Duke of Dorset, Frognell; the Godolphin, Stephens; the York, Latcelles; the Beaufort, ——; the Dorrington, Crabb; the Cæsar, Court; the King William, ——; the Winchester, ——; the Lapwing, ——; the Winchelsea, Barran; the Prince William, Webster; and the Stafford, Baker, all from the East-Indies.

Dover, Dec. 20. Yesterday Morning Two of our Privateers fell in with a Fleet of Transports from Dunkirk, bound as they supposed, to Calais or Boulogne, to take in Troops. They were mostly Fishing Boats and small Vessels, and about 60 Sail of them. About 17 of which the said Privateers drove on Shore near Calais. They blow'd up one laden with Cannon, Powder, and other Warlike Stores; sunk two, and brought three away, two of which are in this Pier, and the third lost in our Bay.

The Vessels that are taken have all some Warlike Stores on board, such as small Cannon, Powder, and Ball, some Horse Collars, and Poles about seven Feet long, spiked with Iron at both Ends.

Whitehall, Dec. 21. Letters received this Morning from the Duke of Cumberland, by a Messenger who left his Royal Highness on Thursday Morning last, bring an Account, that he had come up with the Rebels on Wednesday Night with his Cavalry, after Ten Hours March, just beyond Lowther-Hall, which the Rebels abandoned on our Approach, and threw themselves into a Village called Clifton, within three Miles of Penrith, which Village his Royal Highness immediately attacked with the Dragoons dismounted, who behaved extremely well, and drove the Rebels out of it in an Hour's Time, tho' a very strong and defensible Post. The loss of the Rebels could not be known, as it was quite dark before the Skirmish was over: That of the King's Forces amounted to about 40 Men killed and wounded, and 4 Officers wounded, but not mortally, viz. Col. Honeywood, Capt. East, and the two Corners Owen and Hamilton. Capt. Hamilton of the Rebels was taken Prisoner much wounded. After the Action, the Rebels retired to four Miles Distance, and his Royal Highness intended to pursue them as soon as possible.

St. James's, Dec. 20. This Day the Baron de Boetselaer, Minister Plenipotentiary from the States General, had his first private Audience of his Majesty, to deliver his Letters of Credence: He was introduced by the Right Hon. the Earl Cowper, Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber in Waiting, and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell Dormer, Knt. Master of the Ceremonies.

Edinburgh, Dec. 24. The Earl of Loudoun marched on the 3d from Inverness to Fort Augustus with 600 Men, and reached that Place without any Opposition.

The Rebels at Perth have begun to make a Ditch round the Town, which it is given out they intend to fortify.

Edinburgh, Jan. 10. The Right Honourable the Earl of Crawford is expected over with the Hessian Troops.

The

The Rebels have got Poſſeſſion of the Town of Stirling. A very inſolent Meſſage was ſent to General Blakney, requiring him to deliver up the Caſtle. They have been firing on that Fort, but at too great a Diſtance to do any Execution. It is not doubted but it will hold out till the Forces march to its Relief.

The Rebels in the North are collecting in one Body, and pointing near Dumblain. A Party is now at Alloa, where they have preſs'd Carpenters and Wrights to make flat bottom'd Boats, to bring their Artillery to this Side of the Forth.

On Wedneſday the Regiments of General Howard and Monro arrived here. There are now Ten Regiments of Foot, and Five more are expected, beſides Sixteen Squadrons of Dragoons.

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated Jan. 14.

At length the Bomb is burſt, and the pernicious Deſigns of the French Miniſtry have been diſcover'd, by the Declaration which they cauſed to be publiſhed on the 31ſt of December, in the King's Name, aboliſhing all Treaties of Commerce with the Republick, and putting it upon no better a Footing, than that of a neutral Power; his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty pretending, that the States General have broke through thoſe Treaties, by obliging ſeveral French Privateers to leave in the Ports of their High Mightineſſes, the Prizes which they had carried in thither; by forcing others to put to Sea before receiving the Aſſiſtance they were in need of; and by permitting the Engliſh, who had taken three French India Ships, to carry them into a Port belonging to the States General, where they were even ſold; and afterwards ſent to Holland, under Dutch Colours, in order to ſhelter them from being re-taken; and laſtly, by the Infraction of the Capitulations of Tournay and Dendermonde, which utterly diſannuls the Engagements which his Majeſty had entered into in Favour of the States General. So that France makes three bitter Complaints againſt the Conduct of their High Mightineſſes: 1. In Reſpect to the Privateers. 2. About the three French India Ships. And, 3. About the Capitulations of Tournay and Dendermonde. To all which you will, in a Poſt or two, have the States General's Anſwer.

York, Jan. 14. The Dutch General Officers at Newcaſtle, ſay, they expect War either is or will ſoon be declar'd by France againſt the Dutch; and ſome Dutch Ships now loading there for the Levant, have receiv'd Orders to ſail North about.

We are informed, that forty three Rebel Officers, and 150 private Men of the Rebels, taken at Carliſle, ſet out from that City on Saturday laſt, and that they will reach York on Saturday next.

Yeſterday Se'nnight Marſhal Wade ſet out from Newcaſtle, as did the Duke of Richmond on Thurſday laſt from hence for London. When his Grace was at Richmond the 1ſt Inſtant, from whence he takes his Title, he gave to the Poor ten Guineas; to the Debtors in the Jail, half a Guinea each; to the Ringers two Guineas. His Grace was met by the Mayor and Aldermen in their Formalities, who provided an elegant Entertainment for him at the Town-Hall. The Night concluded with Bonfires and Illuminations.

Newcaſtle, Jan. 14. By a Ship from Holland, we are amuſed with Advice of the French declaring War againſt the States General; if it be true, we ſhall ſoon ſee the Face of Affairs change. We are alſo told by the ſame Hand, that 2000 Heſſians are to land here in a very ſhort Time. The Dutch Officers here are ſelling off their Horſes, &c. in order to be ready to embark on the firſt Notice.

Extract of a Letter from Carliſle, dated Jan. 14.

The People are now happily ſettled again: Trade begins to flouriſh both here and at Penrith, and ſeveral large Orders have been ſent to London. His Majeſty's Forces are now marching from this City Eaſtwards for Scotland, the Weſtern Roads being almoſt impaſſable to any but Highlanders. Had not his Royal Highneſs purſued the Rebels ſo cloſe, we ſhould have been inevitably ſtript of every Thing valuable. Of thoſe who were taken Priſoners here, the Officers and principal Perſons only are gone up to London; thoſe of the common ſort will be ſent to York, Lancaſter, and other County Goals.

By the laſt Advices from Edinburgh, which are dated the 13th Inſtant, we hear that the King's Forces were beginning to move on towards the Rebels, and have been join'd by between 3 and 4000 Volunteers of the City and County of Edinburgh. The Rebels Batteries had not yet begun to play upon the Caſtle of Stirling; but in the mean Time they have impoſed a Contribution of 2000 l. Sterling on the Town, and raiſing Batteries along the Forth, to annoy his Majeſty's Forces on their March. Four Ships are arriv'd at Leith, with Cannon, Stores, Proviſions, &c. for the Uſe of General Hawley's Army.

By Letters from Preſton we hear, that the Right Hon. the Earl of Halifax's new raiſed Regiment of Foot have receiv'd Orders to march for Carliſle, where they will be quarter'd for the better Security of that City.

This Week the Government took up about 20 Tranſports, in order to ſend over ſome Artillery and Warlike Stores to Flanders.

Letter from Dover, Jan. 16.

We have not yet learnt what Firing it was we heard Yeſterday Morning; for my own Part I think it was at Boulogne or Calais.

This Day a Perſon went through here from Seaford, Expreſs to Admiral Martin, with Advice, that Yeſterday appeared off that Place ſome large Ships, and ſeveral ſmall ones, which ſome People apprehend to be the Breſt Squadron, with Tranſports; but others believe them to be the Men of War from Plymouth, with the Trade under their Convoy.——It was very calm laſt Night and this Morning, and it is now a very thick Fog.

Orders are ſent for three Regiments of Marines to march forthwith to Portſmouth, in order to go on board the Fleet now fitting out there for Sea. And Yeſterday 28 Cheſts of Arms were ſhipped on board at the Tower, with Powder, Ball, &c. for the Uſe of thoſe Regiments.

They write from Oſtend, Dunkirk, and other Places, that the Engliſh Men of War cruize ſo conſtantly on their Coaſts, that they cannot poſſibly ſend out a Ship, without falling into their Poſſeſſion.

LONDON, January 14, 1745-6.

This Day His Majeſty went to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal Robes, ſeated on the Throne with the uſual Solemnity, Sir *Charles Dalton*, Gentleman-Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a Meſſage from His Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their Attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, His Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt Gracious Speech, to both Houſes of Parliament.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

AT the opening of this Seſſion of Parliament, I did not think it proper to lay any thing before you, for your Conſideration, but what immediately related to the preſent unnatural Rebellion, and our Security at Home. The daring Attempt, which the Rebels have ſince made upon this Part of my Kingdom, has been happily diſappointed; and, as their precipitate Flight, before a ſmall Number of my Troops, muſt greatly diſpirit their Followers; ſo, that inviolable Duty, and Loyalty, which have been ſo univerſally, and ſteadily ſhewn by my faithful Subjects, and ſhall never be forgotten by me, muſt convince them, how vain, and ill-grounded their Hopes were of any Addition of Strength from ſuch an Enterprize. I have not only ſent a conſiderble Body of our national Forces into *Scotland*, and ordered the *Heſſian* Troops, in my Pay, to be landed there; but have alſo made ſuch a Diſpoſition of the reſt of my Forces by Land, as well as by Sea, that I hope, by the Bleſſing of God, this Rebellion will, in a ſhort Time, be extinguiſhed; and our Enemies who have ſo long menaced us with an Invaſion, be deterr'd by the ſeaſonable Preparations made for our Defence.

The Election of the Emperor, which I very zealouſly promoted, was an Event of great Importance, not only to the Support of the Houſe of *Auſtria*, but to the Liberties of *Europe* in general. I did alſo during the Courſe of the laſt Year, exert my earneſt Endeavours to bring about an Accommodation, between the Empreſs, the King of *Poland*, and the King of *Pruſſia*; and laid a proper Foundation for it, by the Convention made between me, and the King of *Pruſſia*. This great Work being at length perfected under my Mediation, by the Treaty lately concluded at *Dreſden*, the interior Tranquility of *Germany*, amongſt the Princes of the Empire, is now reſtored. My next Care has been, and ſhall continue to be, applied to improve this Accommodation to the beſt Advantage, by procuring an immediate Succour to be ſent to *Italy*; and ſuch a Strength for the Defence, and Security of the United Provinces, as may preſerve that Republic, the ancient and natural Ally of this Kingdom, and one main Support of the Proteſtant Cauſe, from the Deſtruction with which it is threatened; as well as to attain a ſafe and honourable Peace. The States General have made the moſt preſſing Inſtances to me, to aſſiſt them in this difficult Conjuncture. The imminent Dangers, to which they are, at preſent, expoſed, which do ſo nearly affect the Safety of *Great Britain*, as well as the very Being of *Holland*, call for our moſt ſerious Attention: For the Intereſts of the Two Nations are ſo united, that whatſoever brings Ruin upon the One, muſt, in Conſequence, be attended with the moſt fatal Miſchief to the

the Other. These Reasons have induced me to assure the States, that I will, to the utmost of my Power, according to the Circumstances of my Own Dominions, co-operate with them, towards opposing the further Progress of our Enemies in the *Netherlands*; and procuring a proper Security for the Republic, against the ambitious, and destructive Designs of *France*. In order to this necessary End, Measures are now actually concerting between me and the States, for furnishing this Assistance, on my Part, as early, and effectually, as possible; and for their making such an Augmentation of their present Forces, as their own immediate Preservation, and the Necessity of Affairs, absolutely require.

The great Advantages which we have received from our Naval Strength, in protecting the Commerce of my Subjects, and intercepting and distressing that of our Enemies, have been happily experienced by the former, and severely felt by the latter. I am therefore determined to be particularly attentive to this important Service; and to have such a Fleet at Sea, early in the Spring, as may be sufficient to defend ourselves, and effectually to annoy our Enemies.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

It is with much Regret, that I find myself oblig'd to ask any further Aids of my People. I am so sensible of the Burdens they endure, that nothing could give me so sincere a Pleasure, as to lighten them: But the Considerations I have laid before you, are so necessary to our own Preservation, that, I doubt not, you will grant me such a Supply, as shall be sufficient for these Purposes. The proper Estimates shall soon be laid before you: And I earnestly recommend it to you, to take the most effectual Methods to maintain the Public Credit in this Conjuncture.

My Lords, and Gentlemen,

I have fully opened to you my Views and Intentions; which are so essential to the Honour of my Crown, and the true Interest and Well-being of my Kingdoms, that I depend on your vigorous Support, and the utmost Unanimity and Dispatch, in your Proceedings.

London, Jan. 18. We hear the Rebels taken at Carlisle, are bringing to Town in 45 Waggons, strongly guarded.

We hear, that General Hawney has hang'd up 7 of the Rebels which he had taken, being Deserters from General Oppe's Army at the Battle of Preston-Pans.

They write from Berlin, That his Prussian Majesty has by an Edict, restored the Commerce between his Dominions and those of the House of Austria, agreeable to the Treaty of Dresden.

An Account came this Morning, that two large Privateers belonging to Martineco, were taken by Capt. Bernard, and some other Privateers belonging to our American Colonies.

Yesterday sail'd from the Downs, Admiral Martin, in his Majesty's Ship the Yarmouth, with the Monmouth, Weazel Sloop, and Swift Privateer, and was joined by 5 Fire-ships. He is gone on some secret Expedition, but where is not known, tho' it is conjectured to some Place on the French Coast.

We have an Account from London, dated December 23, *of the following Ships being safe arriv'd,* viz.

The Restoration, Wilcox. Albemarle, Grayson. Levant Galley, Sharp. Prince of Denmark, Williamson. Neptune, Crawford, Dorsetshire, Bowman. Chichester, Lusk. Bladen, Glover, and the Expedition, Robinson.

Ships taken.

The Elizabeth, Clack, carry'd into St. Maloes. Adventure, Keeble. Banstead, Whiting; and his Prize Ship. Dragon, Foot. Essex, Ellis, carry'd into St. Maloes. And the Speedwell, Clack, burnt at Sea.

P. S. Receipt of a Letter, from a Person in *London*, to his Correspondent in *Virginia*; wrote just before Capt. *Lee* sail'd.

LAST Night we went to meet poor Capt. Whiting, *as he was coming from* France; *They took every thing he had, so much as his Jacket.---- The* French *have given us great Uneasiness lately, by endeavouring to invade us; but, thank God, our Fears are almost over; for, within these 3 Weeks, we have taken, sunk, burnt and destroy'd near* 60 *Sail of Transports, and are in Quest of more.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to give Notice, That on *Friday* the 18th of this Month, will be expos'd to publick Sale, at the House of Mr. *Henry Wetherburn* in *Williamsburg*, some valuable Slaves; and also a large Quantity of fashionable Silver Plate, being Part of the Estate of *Theophilus Pugh*, decess'd; by

Philip Lightfoot, Jun. Administrator.

THE Subscriber being removed from the *College* Landing, to *Williamsburg*, and left off publick Business, desires all Persons who have open Accounts with him, (either on his own Account, or on the Account of the late Col. *Theophilus Pugh*,) to come and settle, and Pay their respective Balances by the 20th of this Instant, he being at that Time oblig'd to pay a Sum of Money, for which he was Security to the said Col. *Pugh*.

2 *Robert Stephenson.*

RAN away last *June*, from the Subscriber, in *Gloucester* County, a short, well-set Negroe Fellow, named *Pompey*: He is about 5 Feet 6 Inches high, talks good English, and is of a yellow Complexion: Had on when he went away, a Cotton Waistcoat, dy'd yellow, a striped *Virginia*-Cloth Jacket and Breeches, a *Virginia* Cotton Shirt, an old Pair of Shoes and Stockings; but I am since informed he has changed his Apparel.

Whoever secures the said Negroe, so that I may have him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

2 *William Huggins.*

TO be Sold, Four Hundred Acres of Land, lying in *Henrico* County, on *Wintipock* Creek, 18 Miles from *Warwick*; it is on the main Road to *Amelia*, and is a very well accustomed Place for an Ordinary or a Store, there being an Ordinary now at the said Place, with proper Buildings for that Purpose. Any Person inclinable to purchase the said Tract of Land, shall have it very reasonably of me living in *Amelia*, *Leonard Cheatham.*

THE Dwelling House, Out Houses, Store Houses, and Household Furniture, of the Subscribers in *Williamsburg*, which were lately advertis'd to be Sold on the 4th Instant, and the Sale being then put off, are now to be Sold to the highest Bidder, on *Wednesday* the 23d of *April*.

Harmer and *King.*

RAN away on the 5th of *February* last, from the Subscriber, living in *Albemarle* County, at *Wood's-Pass*, a new Negroe Man, named *Sawney*: He has the Scars of many Cuts in his Face; had on when he went away, a Felt Hat and Cap, 2 Cotton Jackets, one without Sleeves, a Pair of Cotton Breeches, and a good Pair of Shoes and Stockings. Whoever apprehends and secures the said Negroe, so that I may have him again, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows, paid by

2 *Archibald Woods.*

RAN away from Major *Andrew Campbell's* in *Frederick* County, in *November* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *James Mann*, about 45 Years of Age. He is an *Englishman*, tall and well-set, of a fair Complexion; he has a bald Head, with brown Hair, and is Pock-broken. Had on when he went, away, a brown Fustian Coat, a blue Stuff Jacket, an old Linen Shirt, a Pair of old Leather Breeches, a Pair of blew mill'd Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes. He stole a black pacing Horse, branded on the near Buttock HG, on the near Shoulder B, and on the off Buttock AC, a Saddle with a red Crimson Seat and Housing, a new Great Coat, of a Drab Colour, without Buttons, a new Beaver Hat, and a blue and white Holland Bed Quilt, lin'd with Osnabrig.

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, paid by

3 *Andrew Campbell.*

TO be Sold at Publick Auction, on *Friday* the 11th of *April*, (if the Weather permit) the following Vessels, being Part of the Estate of Capt. *Thomas Goodman*, decess'd, viz. One good *Virginia*-built Schooner, about 30 Tons Burthen, one 16 Hogshead Flat, one 6 Hogshead Ditto, and a small Boat, at the Landing of the Subscriber on *James* River, in *Surry* County. Nine Months Credit will be allowed.

Elizabeth Goodman, Administratrix.

THE Sloop *Little Betty*, lying at *Suffolk* Town, in *Nansemond* County, Burthen 50 Tons, with her Sails, Anchors, Furniture, and Tackle, will be Sold on *Wednesday*, the 9th of *April*.

CAME to my Plantation, on *Little Notaway* River, in *Amelia* County, a middle-siz'd Bay Horse, branded on the near Buttock I A, or something like it, he has Saddle Spots on his Back, a small Star and a Wattle on the off Jaw. Whoever can prove his Title to the said Horse, may have him on paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Charles Irby.

TO be Sold, Four Hundred Acres of Land, lying in *Louisa* County, about 6 Miles above the little Mountain, upon the North Fork of *James* River; the Land is good and well timber'd, and bounded on the River, above a Mile; there are very good Low Grounds, and a good Dwelling House thereon. Any Person inclined to purchase the said Land, may have it for Fifty Pounds Currency, on applying to me in *Louisa* County.

3 *John Poindexter.*

Lately Publish'd,

A SERMON, Preach'd before the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, at *Williamsburg*, *March* 2, 1745-6. By *William Stith*, *A. M.* Rector of *Henrico* Parish. Published at the Request of the House of Burgesses. Price 15 *d.* or 12 *s. per* Dozen.

Copy of the Order of the House of Burgesses.

Monday, March 3, 1745-6.

Ordered, That the Thanks of this House be returned to the Rev. Mr. *William Stith*, for his excellent Sermon preached Yesterday before the House; and that he be desired to print it. And that Mr. *Fry* acquaint him therewith.

P. Randolph, Cl.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS, at the POST-OFFICE. By whom Persons may be supply'd with this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.